What is claimed is:

1. A ferroelectric liquid crystal display, comprising:

an upper substrate having a first alignment film;

a lower substrate having a second alignment film, wherein said lower substrate is attached to said upper substrate such that said first alignment film and said second alignment film face; and

a ferroelectric liquid crystal interposed between said upper substrate and said lower substrate, wherein said ferroelectric liquid crystal includes a polymer network.

2. The ferroelectric liquid crystal display according to claim 1, wherein said first alignment film and said second alignment film have parallel alignment directions.

3. The ferroelectric liquid crystal display according to claim 1, wherein said ferroelectric liquid crystal is aligned in parallel with an alignment direction of said first alignment film.

4. The ferroelectric liquid crystal display according to claim 1, wherein said upper substrate includes a color filter layer.

5. The ferroelectric liquid crystal display according to claim 4, wherein said upper substrate includes a common electrode.

6. The ferroelectric liquid crystal display according to claim 1, wherein said lower substrate includes a pixel electrode.

7. The ferroelectric liquid crystal display according to claim 1, wherein said ferroelectric liquid crystal is positioned at a central rotation angle of a virtual cone.

8. The ferroelectric liquid crystal display according to claim 1, wherein said polymer network is formed from a light-curing monomer.

9. A method of fabricating a ferroelectric liquid crystal display, comprising:

providing an upper substrate and a lower substrate;

forming alignment films on the upper and lower substrates;

joining the upper substrate with the lower substrate;

interposing a ferroelectric liquid crystal having a light-curing monomer between the joined upper and lower substrates;

applying an initial DC voltage across the liquid crystal;

subsequently applying a second DC voltage across the liquid crystal, wherein said second DC voltage has a polarity opposite that of the initial DC voltage; and

irradiating light onto the ferroelectric liquid crystal such that the light-curing monomer forms a polymer network.

10. The method according to claim 9, further comprising:

raising a temperature of the ferroelectric liquid crystal to force the ferroelectric liquid crystal into a nematic phase after forming the polymer network; and

lowering a temperature of the nematic phase ferroelectric liquid crystal to force the ferroelectric liquid crystal into a smectic phase.

11. The method according to claim 9, wherein the ferroelectric liquid crystal is interposed at a temperature above the smectic phase-to-nematic phase transition temperature.

12. The method according to claim 9, wherein the alignment direction of the alignment film on the upper substrate is parallel with the alignment direction of the alignment film on the lower substrate.

13. The method according to claim 12, wherein the ferroelectric liquid crystal is aligned with the alignment direction of the alignment film on the upper substrate.

14. The method according to claim 9, further including forming a color filter layer and a common electrode on the upper substrate.

15. The method according to claim 9, further including forming a TFT array layer having a pixel electrode on the lower substrate.

16. The method according to claim 9, wherein irradiating light onto the ferroelectric liquid crystal includes irradiating with ultra-violet light.

17. The method according to claim 9, wherein interposing a ferroelectric liquid crystal with a light-curing monomer between the joined upper and lower substrates is performed in the dark.